

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An optical pickup ~~characterized by including~~  
comprising:

a moving base which moves itself in the direction of radius of a disc-formed recording medium set on a disc table;

an objective lens driver disposed on the moving base;

a plurality of light-emitting elements differed in type, each of which emits, towards a plurality of disc-formed recording media differed in type, laser beam of a wavelength of approximately 405 nm, approximately 660 nm [[or]] and approximately 780 nm corresponded to each of the disc-formed media;

an objective lens which condenses each laser beam onto a recording surface of said disc-formed recording medium; and

a light-receiving element which receives the laser beam emitted from said light-emitting elements, and characterized in that:

said objective lens condenses the laser beam onto the recording surface of the disc-formed recording medium to thereby form an elliptic beam spot;

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 660 nm is aligned in a direction more than 45° to less than 65° away from a tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium; and

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 405 nm is aligned in a direction more than 25° to less than 45° away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The optical pickup as claimed in Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 780 nm is aligned in a direction more than 45° to less than 65° away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A disc drive apparatus having a disc table on which a plurality of disc-formed recording medium differed in type is independently set and rotated, ~~characterized by including~~ comprising:

a moving base which moves itself in the direction of radius of a disc-formed recording medium set on a disc table;

an objective lens driver disposed on the moving base;

a plurality of light-emitting elements differed in type, each of which emits, towards a plurality of disc-formed recording media differed in type, laser beam of a wavelength of approximately 405 nm, approximately 660 nm ~~[[or]]~~ and approximately 780 nm corresponded to each of said disc-formed media;

an objective lens which condenses each laser beam onto a recording surface of the disc-formed recording medium; and

a light-receiving element which receives the laser beam emitted from said light-emitting elements, and characterized in that:

said objective lens condenses the laser beam onto the recording surface of the disc-formed recording medium to thereby form an elliptic beam spot;

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 660 nm is aligned in a direction more than 45° to less than 65° away from a tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium; and

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 405 nm is aligned in a direction more than 25° to less than 45° away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The disc drive apparatus as claimed in Claim 3, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 780 nm is aligned in a direction more than 45° to less than 65° away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.

Claim 5 (New): A method of picking up optical signals comprising:  
moving a base in the direction of radius of a disc-formed recording medium set on a disc table;

disposing an objective lens driver on the moving base;  
emitting from a plurality of light-emitting elements differed in type, towards a plurality of disc-formed recording media differed in type, laser beams of a wavelength of approximately 405 nm, approximately 660 nm and approximately 780 nm corresponded to each of the disc-formed media;

condensing through an objective lens each laser beam onto a recording surface of said disc-formed recording medium; and

receiving through a light-receiving element the laser beam emitted from said light-emitting elements, and characterized in that:

said objective lens condenses the laser beam onto the recording surface of the disc-formed recording medium to thereby form an elliptic beam spot;

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 660 nm is aligned in a direction more than  $45^{\circ}$  to less than  $65^{\circ}$  away from a tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium; and

a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 405 nm is aligned in a direction more than  $25^{\circ}$  to less than  $45^{\circ}$  away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.

Claim 6 (New): The disc drive apparatus as claimed in Claim 5, wherein a long axis of a beam spot of said laser beam having a wavelength of approximately 780 nm is aligned in a direction more than  $45^{\circ}$  to less than  $65^{\circ}$  away from the tangential direction of the disc-formed recording medium.